

LAB REPORT REQUIREMENTS – GRADE 9

1. Title Page – includes title of the lab, your name, your partner(s) name(s), teacher's name, school, course code and date.
2. Purpose – Indicate the reason for having done this lab.
3. Hypothesis – you will only be expected to provide an hypothesis if your teacher has asked you to come up with one prior to doing the lab.
4. Materials list – provide a list of all the materials used in the experiment
5. Procedure – tell the reader the steps taken in conducting the experiment. In doing so:
 - i. communicate only the steps necessary to conduct the experiment to gather the data (leave out any reference to calculations or what you are to do with the data)
 - ii. avoid using the pronouns "I, we, they" as well as stating "next, then"
 - iii. number your steps
 - iv. write in past tense as you are reporting what was done
6. Observations
 - a. Most often, data is recorded in chart form (data table)
 - i. Data table should have a title and a descriptor
ex. Table 1 Distance travelled as a function of time
 - ii. Every measurement should have a **"unit"** indicated and the unit should appear in the header
ex.

<i>time (s)</i>	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
<i>distance (cm)</i>	0.00	3.75	9.03	19.25	32.10
 - iii. If you are reporting observations that have no numbers, you should still try to report them in tabular form; sometimes, however, it will suffice to simply write the observation as a sentence. Consult the appendix at the back of your text for further examples.
 - b. When drawing graphs, make sure:
 - i. Graph is given a number (ex. Figure 1)
 - ii. Graph has a title which tells the reader what the graph is about
 - iii. Graph uses the full sheet of graph paper (maximizes the use of the space provided)
 - iv. Graph axes have appropriate labels and units of measure. Again, consult the appendix at the back of your text for further examples.
7. Analysis/Discussion:

When analyzing your data, you are looking for patterns and relationships that will help you explain your results. In trying to make sense of the data, you are trying to determine if you can answer the purpose or support your prediction/hypothesis. If you had to perform calculations on your observed data, show a sample calculation and then report the results in tabular form (as per the instructions above for drawing charts/data tables).

At times, questions are provided to help you interpret your results. Include the answers to these questions, in full sentence form, in this section.

8. Conclusion – provide a brief statement which summarizes the outcome (what you have learned).
9. Additional questions may have been given that extend beyond what was required to analyze the data. These questions should be answered in complete sentence form and placed at the end of your report.